

CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

Please amend claim 1 as shown below. All other claims are unchanged.

1. (currently amended) A preparation for topically delivering and localizing therapeutic agents, comprising:

a vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of a therapeutic agent; and

a penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of said vasoconstrictor and said therapeutic agent through a patient's skin; wherein:

said therapeutic agent is separate and distinct from said vasoconstrictor itself.

2. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*.

3. (original) The preparation of claim 2, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least approximately 0.125%; and

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 1.0%.

4. (original) The preparation of claim 3, wherein said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is approximately 0.5%.

5. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said vasoconstrictor comprising a vasoconstrictor selected from the vasoconstrictor group consisting of: *ephedrine sulfate*, *epinephrine*, *naphazoline*, and *oxymetazoline*.

6. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said penetration

2 enhancer comprising *dimethylsulfoxide*.

1 7. (original) The preparation of claim 6, wherein a clinical
2 concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at most approximately
3 10%.

1 8. (original) The preparation of claim 7, wherein said
2 clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is approximately
3 10%.

1 9. (original) The preparation of claim 1, said penetration
2 enhancer comprising *lecithin*.

1 10. (original) The preparation of claim 9, said penetration
2 enhancer further comprising *ethoxy diglycol*.

1 11. (original) The preparation of claim 9, wherein:
2 a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at least
3 approximately 2%; and
4 said clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most
5 approximately 50%.

1 12. (original) The preparation of claim 11, wherein:
2 said clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is
3 approximately 10% to 12%.

1 13. (original) The preparation of claim 1:
2 said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*; and
3 said penetration enhancer comprising *dimethylsulfoxide*.

1 14. (original) The preparation of claim 13, wherein:
2 a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least
3 approximately 0.125%;
4 said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most
5 approximately 1.0%; and

6 a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at
7 most approximately 10%.

1 15. (original) The preparation of claim 14, wherein:

2 said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is
3 approximately 0.5%; and

4 said clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is
5 approximately 10%.

1 16. (original) The preparation of claim 13, wherein:

2 a ratio of a clinical concentration of said
3 *dimethylsulfoxide* to a clinical concentration of said
4 *phenylephrine* is at most approximately 40 to 1.

1 17. (original) The preparation of claim 1:

2 said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*; and
3 said penetration enhancer comprising *lecithin*.

1 18. (original) The preparation of claim 17, said penetration
2 enhancer further comprising *ethoxy diglycol*.

1 19. (original) The preparation of claim 17, wherein:

2 a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least
3 approximately 0.125%;

4 said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most
5 approximately 1.0%; and

6 a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most
7 approximately 50%.

1 20. (original) The preparation of claim 19, wherein:

2 said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is
3 approximately 0.5%; and

4 said clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is

5 approximately 10% to 12%.

1 21. (original) The preparation of claim 17, wherein:

2 a ratio of a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* to a
3 clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most
4 approximately 200 to 1.

1 22. (original) The preparation of claim 1, further comprising:

2 said therapeutic agent.

1 23. (original) The preparation of claim 22, particularly for
2 relieving pain, comprising:

3 said therapeutic agent comprising a therapeutic pain-
4 relieving agent;

5 said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of
6 said therapeutic pain-relieving agent and said vasoconstrictor
7 through the patient's skin; and

8 said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of
9 said therapeutic agent.

1 24. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic
2 pain-relieving agent comprising:

3 a local anesthetic.

1 25. (original) The preparation of claim 24, said local
2 anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*.

1 26. (original) The preparation of claim 25, wherein:

2 a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least
3 approximately 2%; and

4 said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most
5 approximately 10%.

1 27. (original) The preparation of claim 26, wherein said

clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is approximately 5%.

28. (original) The preparation of claim 24, said local anesthetic comprising a local anesthetic selected from the local anesthetic group consisting of: *mepivacaine*, *levobupivacaine*, *ropivacaine*, *chloroprocaine*, *procaine*, *lidocaine*, *etidocaine*, *benzocaine*, *tetracaine*, and *prilocaine*.

29. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic pain-relieving agent comprising:

a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

30. (original) The preparation of claim 29, said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*.

31. (original) The preparation of claim 30, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least approximately 5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most approximately 20%.

32. (original) The preparation of claim 31, wherein said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is approximately 10%.

33. (original) The preparation of claim 29, said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent group consisting of: *diclofenac*, *diflunisal*, *etodolac*, *fenoprofen*, *flurbiprofen*, *ibuprofen*, *indomethacin*, and *tolmetin*.

1 34. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic
2 pain-relieving agent comprising:

3 a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

1 35. (original) The preparation of claim 34, said long-acting
2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*.

1 36. (original) The preparation of claim 35, wherein:

2 a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least
3 approximately 0.5%; and

4 said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most
5 approximately 4%.

1 37. (original) The preparation of claim 36, wherein said
2 clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is approximately 1.0%.

1 38. (original) The preparation of claim 34, said long-acting
2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising a long-acting
3 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the long-
4 acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent group consisting of:
5 *celecoxib*, *meloxicam*, *nabumetone*, *naproxen*, *oxaprozin*, *rofecoxib*,
6 *sulindac*, and *valdecoxib*.

1 39. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic
2 pain-relieving agent comprising:

3 a local anesthetic; and

4 a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
5 agent.

1 40. (original) The preparation of claim 39:

2 said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*; and

3 said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-
4 inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*.

1 41. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic
2 pain-relieving agent comprising:

3 a local anesthetic; and

4 a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

1 42. (original) The preparation of claim 41:

2 said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*; and

3 said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent
4 comprising *piroxicam*.

1 43. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic
2 pain-relieving agent comprising:

3 a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
4 agent; and

5 a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

1 44. (original) The preparation of claim 43:

2 said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-
3 inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*; and

4 said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent
5 comprising *piroxicam*.

1 45. (original) The preparation of claim 23, said therapeutic
2 pain-relieving agent comprising:

3 a local anesthetic;

4 a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
5 agent; and

6 a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

1 46. (original) The preparation of claim 45:

2 said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*;

3 said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-

inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*; and

said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising *piroxicam*.

47. (original) The preparation of claim 46, wherein:

a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least approximately 2%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most approximately 10%;

a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most approximately 20%;

a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least approximately 0.5%; and

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most approximately 4%.

48. (original) The preparation of claim 47, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is approximately 10%; and

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is approximately 1.0%

49. (original) The preparation of claim 22, particularly for treating a viral disease, comprising:

said therapeutic agent comprising an antiviral agent;

said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of

5 said antiviral agent and said vasoconstrictor through the
 6 patient's skin; and
 7 said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of
 8 said antiviral agent.

1 50. (original) The preparation of claim 49, said antiviral
 2 agent comprising 2-deoxy-d-glucose.

1 51. (original) The preparation of claim 50, wherein:
 2 a clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose is at
 3 least approximately 0.1%; and
 4 said clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose is at
 5 most approximately 0.4%.

1 52. (original) The preparation of claim 51, wherein:
 2 said clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose is
 3 approximately 0.2%.

1 53. (original) The preparation of claim 49, said antiviral
 2 agent comprising an antiviral agent selected from the antiviral
 3 agent group consisting of: *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and
 4 *docosanol*.

1 54. (original) The preparation of claim 23, particularly for
 2 relieving pain from a viral disease and treating the viral
 3 disease, comprising:

4 said therapeutic agent further comprising an antiviral
 5 agent;

6 said penetration enhancer for further facilitating
 7 penetration of said antiviral agent through the patient's skin;
 8 and

9 said vasoconstrictor for further retarding vascular

10 dispersion of said antiviral agent.

1 55. (original) The preparation of claim 54, said antiviral
2 agent comprising 2-deoxy-d-glucose.

1 56. (original) The preparation of claim 55, wherein:
2 a clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose is at
3 least approximately 0.1%; and
4 said clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose is at
5 most approximately 0.4%.

1 57. (original) The preparation of claim 56, wherein:
2 said clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose is
3 approximately 0.2%.

1 58. (original) The preparation of claim 54, said antiviral
2 agent comprising an antiviral agent selected from the antiviral
3 agent group consisting of: *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and
4 *docosanol*.

1 59. (original) The preparation of claim 45:
2 said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*;
3 said penetration enhancer comprising a penetration enhancing
4 agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group
5 consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;
6 said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*;
7 said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-
8 inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*; and
9 said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent
10 comprising *piroxicam*.

1 60. (original) The preparation of claim 59, wherein:
2 a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least

3 approximately 0.125%;

4 said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most
5 approximately 1.0%;

6 a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at
7 most approximately 10%;

8 a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most
9 approximately 50%;

10 a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least
11 approximately 2%;

12 said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most
13 approximately 10%;

14 a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least
15 approximately 5%;

16 said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most
17 approximately 20%;

18 a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least
19 approximately 0.5%; and

20 said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most
21 approximately 4%.

1 61. (original) The preparation of claim 60, wherein:

2 said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is
3 approximately 0.5%;

4 said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is
5 approximately 5%;

6 said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is
7 approximately 10%; and

8 said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is

9 approximately 1.0%.

1 62. (original) The preparation of claim 45, additionally for
2 treating a viral disease, said therapeutic agent further
3 comprising:

4 an antiviral agent.

1 63. (original) The preparation of claim 62:

2 said vasoconstrictor comprising *phenylephrine*;

3 said penetration enhancer comprising a penetration enhancing
4 agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group
5 consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;

6 said local anesthetic comprising *bupivacaine*;

7 said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-
8 inflammatory agent comprising *ketoprofen*;

9 said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent
10 comprising *piroxicam*; and

11 said antiviral agent comprising *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

1 64. (original) The preparation of claim 63, wherein:

2 a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at least
3 approximately 0.125%;

4 said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is at most
5 approximately 1.0%;

6 a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* is at
7 most approximately 10%;

8 a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* is at most
9 approximately 50%;

10 a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at least
11 approximately 2%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is at most approximately 10%;

a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at least approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is at most approximately 20%;

a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at least approximately 0.5%;

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is at most approximately 4%;

a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at least approximately 0.1%; and

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is at most approximately 0.4%.

65. (original) The preparation of claim 64, wherein:

said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine* is approximately 0.5%;

said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine* is approximately 5%;

said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen* is approximately 10%;

said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam* is approximately 1.0%; and

said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* is approximately 0.2%.

66. (original) A method of topically delivering and localizing therapeutic agents, comprising the steps of:

using a vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of a therapeutic agent; in combination with

using a penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of said vasoconstrictor and said therapeutic agent through a patient's skin.

67. (original) The method of claim 66 , said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*.

68. (original) The method of claim 67, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%.

69. (original) The method of claim 68, further comprising the step of using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%.

70. (original) The method of claim 66 , said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using a vasoconstrictor selected from the vasoconstrictor group consisting of: *ephedrine sulfate*, *epinephrine*, *naphazoline*, and *oxymetazoline*.

71. (original) The method of claim 66, said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *dimethylsulfoxide*.

72. (original) The method of claim 71, further comprising the step of using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*,

3 of at most approximately 10%.

1 73. (original) The method of claim 72, further comprising the
2 step of using said clinical concentration of said
3 *dimethylsulfoxide*, of approximately 10%.

1 74. (original) The method of claim 66, said step of using said
2 penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using
3 comprising *lecithin*.

1 75. (original) The method of claim 74, said step of using said
2 penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *ethoxy*
3 *diglycol*.

1 76. (original) The method of claim 74, further comprising the
2 steps of:

3 using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at least
4 approximately 2%; and

5 using said clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at
6 most approximately 50%.

1 77. (original) The method of claim 76, further comprising the
2 step of:

3 using said clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of
4 approximately 10% to 12%.

1 78. (original) The method of claim 66:

2 said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising
3 the step of using *phenylephrine*; and

4 said step of using said penetration enhancer further
5 comprising the step of using *dimethylsulfoxide*.

1 79. (original) The method of claim 78, further comprising the
2 steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%;

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%; and

using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of at most approximately 10%.

80. (original) The method of claim 79, further comprising the steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of approximately 10%.

81. (original) The method of claim 78, further comprising the step of:

using a ratio of a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide* to a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 40 to 1.

82. (original) The method of claim 66:

said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*; and

said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *lecithin*.

83. (original) The method of claim 82, said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using *ethoxy diglycol*.

84. (original) The method of claim 82, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%;

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 1.0%; and

using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at most approximately 50%.

85. (original) The method of claim 84, further comprising the steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of approximately 10% to 12%.

86. (original) The method of claim 82, further comprising the step of:

using a ratio of a clinical concentration of said *lecithin* to a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at most approximately 200 to 1.

87. (original) The method of claim 66, further comprising the step of:

using said therapeutic agent in combination with using said vasoconstrictor and using said penetration enhancer.

88. (original) The method of claim 87, particularly for relieving pain:

said step of using said therapeutic agent further comprising the step of using a therapeutic pain-relieving agent; further comprising the steps of:

using said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration

of said therapeutic pain-relieving agent and said vasoconstrictor through the patient's skin; and

using said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of said therapeutic agent.

89. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the step of using a local anesthetic.

90. (original) The method of claim 89, said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*.

91. (original) The method of claim 90, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at least approximately 2%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at most approximately 10%.

92. (original) The method of claim 91, further comprising the step of using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of approximately 5%.

93. (original) The method of claim 89, said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using a local anesthetic selected from the local anesthetic group consisting of: *mepivacaine*, *levobupivacaine*, *ropivacaine*, *chloroprocaine*, *procaine*, *lidocaine*, *etidocaine*, *benzocaine*, *tetracaine*, and *prilocaine*.

94. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the step of

3 using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
4 agent.

1 95. (original) The method of claim 94, said step of using said
2 quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent
3 further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*.

1 96. (original) The method of claim 95, further comprising the
2 step of:

3 using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at
4 least approximately 5%; and

5 said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at most
6 approximately 20%.

1 97. (original) The method of claim 96, further comprising the
2 step of using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of
3 approximately 10%.

1 98. (original) The method of claim 94, said step of using said
2 quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent
3 further comprising the step of using a quick-onset, short-acting
4 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent selected from the quick-
5 onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent group
6 consisting of: *diclofenac*, *diflunisal*, *etodolac*, *fenoprofen*,
7 *flurbiprofen*, *ibuprofen*, *indomethacin*, and *tolmetin*.

1 99. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said
2 therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the step of
3 using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

1 100. (original) The method of claim 99, said step of using said
2 long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further
3 comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

1 101. (original) The method of claim 100, further comprising the
2 steps of:

3 using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at
4 least approximately 0.5%; and

5 using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at
6 most approximately 4%.

1 102. (original) The method of claim 101, further comprising the
2 step of using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of
3 approximately 1.0%.

1 103. (original) The method of claim 99, said step of using said
2 long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further
3 comprising the step of using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-
4 inflammatory agent selected from the long-acting non-steroidal
5 anti-inflammatory agent group consisting of: *celecoxib*,
6 *meloxicam*, *nabumetone*, *naproxen*, *oxaprozin*, *rofecoxib*, *sulindac*,
7 and *valdecoxib*.

1 104. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said
2 therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps of:

3 using a local anesthetic; and

4 using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-
5 inflammatory agent.

1 105. (original) The method of claim 104:

2 said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising
3 the step of using *bupivacaine*; and

4 said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-
5 steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of
6 using *ketoprofen*.

1 106. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said
 2 therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps
 3 of::

4 using a local anesthetic; and
 5 using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

1 107. (original) The method of claim 106:
 2 said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising
 3 the step of using *bupivacaine*; and
 4 said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-
 5 inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using
 6 *piroxicam*.

1 108. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said
 2 therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps
 3 of::

4 using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-
 5 inflammatory agent; and
 6 using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

1 109. (original) The method of claim 108:
 2 said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-
 3 steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of
 4 using *ketoprofen*; and
 5 said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-
 6 inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using
 7 *piroxicam*.

1 110. (original) The method of claim 88, said step of using said
 2 therapeutic pain-relieving agent further comprising the steps of:
 3 using a local anesthetic;

using a quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent; and

using a long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

111. (original) The method of claim 110:

said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*;

said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*; and

said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

112. (original) The method of claim 111, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at least approximately 2%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at least approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at most approximately 20%;

using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at least approximately 0.5%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at most approximately 4%.

113. (original) The method of claim 112, further comprising the

2 steps of:

3 using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of
4 approximately 5%;

5 using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of
6 approximately 10%; and

7 using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of
8 approximately 1.0%.

1 114. (original) The method of claim 87, particularly for
2 treating a viral disease:

3 said step of using said therapeutic agent further comprising
4 the step of using an antiviral agent; further comprising the
5 steps of:

6 using said penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration
7 of said antiviral agent and said vasoconstrictor through the
8 patient's skin; and

9 using said vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion
10 of said antiviral agent.

1 115. (original) The method of claim 114, said step of using said
2 antiviral agent further comprising the step of using 2-deoxy-d-
3 glucose.

1 116. (original) The method of claim 115, further comprising the
2 steps of:

3 using a clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose, of
4 at least approximately 0.1%; and

5 using said clinical concentration of said 2-deoxy-d-glucose,
6 of at most approximately 0.4%.

1 117. (original) The method of claim 116, further comprising the

2 step of:

3 using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*,
4 of approximately 0.2%.

1 118. (original) The method of claim 114, said step of using said
2 antiviral agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral
3 agent selected from the antiviral agent group consisting of:
4 *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and *docosanol*.

1 119. (original) The method of claim 88, particularly for
2 relieving pain from a viral disease and treating the viral
3 disease:

4 said step of using said therapeutic agent further comprising
5 the step of using an antiviral agent; further comprising the
6 steps of:

7 using said penetration enhancer for further facilitating
8 penetration of said antiviral agent through the patient's skin;
9 and

10 using said vasoconstrictor for further retarding vascular
11 dispersion of said antiviral agent.

1 120. (original) The method of claim 119, said step of using said
2 antiviral agent further comprising the step of using *2-deoxy-d-*
3 *glucose*.

1 121. (original) The method of claim 120, further comprising the
2 steps of:

3 using a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of
4 at least approximately 0.1%; and

5 using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*,
6 of at most approximately 0.4%.

122. (original) The method of claim 121, further comprising the step of:

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of approximately 0.2%.

123. (original) The method of claim 119, said step of using said antiviral agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral agent selected from the antiviral agent group consisting of: *podofilox*, *acyclovir*, *penciclovir*, and *docosanol*.

124. (original) The method of claim 110:

said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising the step of using *phenylephrine*;

said step of using said penetration enhancer further comprising the step of using a penetration enhancing agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;

said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising the step of using *bupivacaine*;

said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *ketoprofen*; and

said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using *piroxicam*.

125. (original) The method of claim 124, further comprising the steps of:

using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at least approximately 0.125%;

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of
 at most approximately 1.0%;
 using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of
 at most approximately 10%;
 using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at most
 approximately 50%;
 using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at
 least approximately 2%;
 using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at
 most approximately 10%;
 using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at
 least approximately 5%;
 using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at
 most approximately 20%;
 using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at
 least approximately 0.5%; and
 using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at
 most approximately 4%.

126. (original) The method of claim 125, further comprising the
 steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of
 approximately 0.5%;
 using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of
 approximately 5%;
 using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of
 approximately 10%; and
 using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of

10 approximately 1.0%.

1 127. (original) The method of claim 110, additionally for
2 treating a viral disease, said step of using said therapeutic
3 agent further comprising the step of using an antiviral agent.

1 128. (original) The method of claim 127:

2 said step of using said vasoconstrictor further comprising
3 the step of using *phenylephrine*;

4 said step of using said penetration enhancer further
5 comprising the step of using a penetration enhancing agent
6 selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group consisting of
7 *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*;

8 said step of using said local anesthetic further comprising
9 the step of using *bupivacaine*;

10 said step of using said quick-onset, short-acting non-
11 steroidal anti-inflammatory agent further comprising the step of
12 using *ketoprofen*;

13 said step of using said long-acting non-steroidal anti-
14 inflammatory agent further comprising the step of using
15 *piroxicam*; and

16 said step of using said antiviral agent further comprising
17 the step of using *2-deoxy-d-glucose*.

1 129. (original) The method of claim 128, further comprising the
2 steps of:

3 using a clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of at
4 least approximately 0.125%;

5 using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of
6 at most approximately 1.0%;

using a clinical concentration of said *dimethylsulfoxide*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *lecithin*, of at most approximately 50%;

using a clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at least approximately 2%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of at most approximately 10%;

using a clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at least approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of at most approximately 20%;

using a clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at least approximately 0.5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of at most approximately 4%;

using a clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at least approximately 0.1%; and

using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*, of at most approximately 0.4%.

130. (original) The method of claim 129, further comprising the steps of:

using said clinical concentration of said *phenylephrine*, of approximately 0.5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *bupivacaine*, of approximately 5%;

using said clinical concentration of said *ketoprofen*, of

8 approximately 10%;

9 using said clinical concentration of said *piroxicam*, of
10 approximately 1.0%; and

11 using said clinical concentration of said *2-deoxy-d-glucose*,
12 of approximately 0.2%.

1 131. (original) The method of claim 66, further comprising the
2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor and said penetration enhancer
4 to the patient's skin.

1 132. (original) The method of claim 78, further comprising the
2 step of:

3 applying said *phenylephrine* and said *dimethylsulfoxide* to
4 the patient's skin.

1 133. (original) The method of claim 82, further comprising the
2 step of:

3 applying said *phenylephrine* and said *lecithin* to the
4 patient's skin.

1 134. (original) The method of claim 87, further comprising the
2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
4 and said therapeutic agent to the patient's skin.

1 135. (original) The method of claim 88, further comprising the
2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
4 and said therapeutic pain-relieving agent to the patient's skin.

1 136. (original) The method of claim 89, further comprising the
2 step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
and said local anesthetic to the patient's skin.

137. (original) The method of claim 90, further comprising the
step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
and said *bupivacaine* to the patient's skin.

138. (original) The method of claim 94, further comprising the
step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
and said quick-onset, short-acting non-steroidal anti-
inflammatory agent to the patient's skin.

139. (original) The method of claim 95, further comprising the
step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
and said *ketoprofen* to the patient's skin.

140. (original) The method of claim 99, further comprising the
step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
and said long-acting non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent to the
patient's skin.

141. (original) The method of claim 100, further comprising the
step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
and said *piroxicam* to the patient's skin.

142. (original) The method of claim 110, further comprising the
step of:

applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,

4 said local anesthetic, said quick-onset, short-acting non-
 5 steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, and said long-acting non-
 6 steroidal anti-inflammatory agent to the patient's skin.

1 143. (original) The method of claim 111, further comprising the
 2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
 4 said *bupivacaine*, said *ketoprofen*, and said *piroxicam* to the
 5 patient's skin.

1 144. (original) The method of claim 114, further comprising the
 2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
 4 and said antiviral agent to the patient's skin.

1 145. (original) The method of claim 115, further comprising the
 2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
 4 and said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* to the patient's skin.

1 146. (original) The method of claim 119, further comprising the
 2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
 4 therapeutic pain-relieving agent, and said antiviral agent to the
 5 patient's skin.

1 147. (original) The method of claim 120, further comprising the
 2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
 4 therapeutic pain-relieving agent, and said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* to
 5 the patient's skin.

1 148. (original) The method of claim 124, further comprising the

2 step of:

3 applying said *phenylephrine*, said penetration enhancing
 4 agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group
 5 consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*, said *bupivacaine*,
 6 said *ketoprofen*, and said *piroxicam* to the patient's skin.
 1 149. (original) The method of claim 127, further comprising the
 2 step of:

3 applying said vasoconstrictor, said penetration enhancer,
 4 said local anesthetic, said quick-onset, short-acting non-
 5 steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, said long-acting non-steroidal
 6 anti-inflammatory agent, and said antiviral agent to the
 7 patient's skin.

1 150. (original) The method of claim 128, further comprising the
 2 step of:

3 applying said *phenylephrine*, said penetration enhancing
 4 agent selected from the penetration-enhancing agent group
 5 consisting of *dimethylsulfoxide* and *lecithin*, said *bupivacaine*,
 6 said *ketoprofen*, said *piroxicam*, and said *2-deoxy-d-glucose* to
 7 the patient's skin.